

PIERCE YANDELL GUGENHEIM CO.

Come and See us on the Corner  
We are in our New Store with

The Almighty Dollar Rules the world and the more you get of them the better for you, but it is not so much how many you can get as how that counts. Here is where we come in. We can save you many of the dollars on Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Hats.

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

And a world of it. Come and try us, and you can get a suit of clothes \$1.00 to \$2.50 cheaper than you ever did.

Suits for Men from \$3.50 up to \$10.00. Which are worth from 5.00 to \$15.00.

Boys Suits from 75c. to \$5.50. Which are worth from \$1.00 to \$7.50.

SUMMER CLOTHING

All kinds of Summer clothing such as Serges, Crashes, Lustres and Dratetete, at the lowest of prices.

STRAW HATS

In latest shapes and lowest prices. See them.

SELLING GOOD SHOES

Both stylish and servicable at a less price than anybody can. That is our Motto.

CLOSING OUT SLIPPERS

See our closing out Slippers Bargains worth \$1.25 to \$1.75 for \$1.00 and \$1.25.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS.

In Dress Skirts, in Linens "Crashes, wool and silks.

NEW VALENCIENNES LACES.

15, 20, 25, 35 and 50 cents per yard. Hot weather Fans in all qualities at cold weather prices.

We Fill Your Wants in ALL GOODS For Less Than You Pay Elsewhere.

Try us for any of your wants and your dollars will last longer and go further.

PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM COMPANY.

FOUR AMERICANS KILLED.

The Fighting Now On Cuban Soil, and Promises to be Hot.

Fifteen Thousan Soldiers Expected To Reach Santiago To-day.

Mole St. Nicholas, June 13.—From the best information obtainable it is learned that four American marines were killed in the engagement with the Spanish at Guantanamo Saturday evening. The marines were encamped on a hill, which was entirely denuded of timber. They were busy arranging camp, and a guard of twenty men had been sent out near the timber. Suddenly, at 4:40 o'clock, the guard was fired on from the foot of the hill, and a number of Spaniards appeared in the bush at the head of the lagoon. The bullets whistled through the air, and for the moment startled the guards. It was only for an instant, however. Almost instantly they returned the fire with rapid volleys. As soon as the shots were heard the men came running from the camp ground and the shore to the aid of their comrades. Many of them, who had been swimming, did not have a shred of clothing on, but this made no difference in their fighting qualities. They had dashed from the water, seizing their arms as they ran, and made for the camp.

Col. Huntington, commanding the marines, formed his men in a semi-circle on the far slope of the hill, and they were ordered to kneel. In a few minutes the mountains were resounding with the fusillades the Americans poured into the woods and bushes. The Spaniards fired in the meantime repeated their fire on the guards, but did not try to pick out the men after their formation.

The attack was not exactly in the nature of a surprise to the commander of the camp. A minute before the first shots were fired a Cuban dashed into the camp with the news that the enemy were preparing to attack. He said he thought there were two hundred Spaniards in the woods and was anxious that the Americans should capture them before they could get away.

The Spaniards made a gallant charge up the southwest slope, but were met by repeated volleys from the main body and broke.

They were then one third the way up the hill, but they came so close that at points there was almost a hand to hand struggle. The officers used their revolvers. Three Spaniards got through the open formation to the edge of the camp and then, turning and finding themselves without support, ran helter-skelter down the reverse side of the hill.

The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at

the position the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded. The engagement began with a heavy fire from the pickets a thousand yards inland from the camp. Captain Spicer's company was doing guard duty, and was driven in, finally rallying and repulsing the enemy at 5 o'clock.

The bodies of Privates McColgan and Denphy were found, both shot in the head. The large cavities caused by the bullets, which inside a range of 500 yards have a rotary motion, indicates the victims were killed at close range. The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats and cartridge belts and horribly mutilated with machetes. When they were brought in, the whole battalion formed three sides of a hollow square about the camp on the hilltop.

SECOND BATTLE.

Mole St. Nicholas, June 14.—Another battle has been fought here, and this time both sea and land forces were engaged. It was one of the fiercest battles of the war, and in it were engaged 900 marines, brought here on the Panther, Mahlehead, battleship Texas, the collier Abernethy and the Simpson.

Camp McCalla and Crest Hill, where the marines were entrenched, were attacked by an overwhelming Spanish force.

Unlike the first fight, this was not a surprise. Our men were not at a disadvantage except as to numbers. The launches of the Texas and the Marblehead, with rapid fire guns in their bows, did heroic work. The fighting lasted all Sunday night and far into dawn. The Spanish lost heavily, leaving a trail of blood up the mountain side on the line of their retreat.

The insurgents say they watched Monday's bombardment from the hills at the rear of Santiago and that 300 Spaniards were killed and several hundred wounded.

The terrible execution was wrought by the twelve inch shells of the battleship Texas. The insurgents predict famine will cause a speedy capitulation of Santiago.

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THE ARMY OF INVASION ON THE WATER.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—The first army of invasion of Cuba is now on its way. Thirty-two transports and 15,000 officers and men conveyed by the navy, sailed from Key West at daylight this morning. This authoritative statement was made at the war department.

By Thursday at the latest the transports will be off Santiago and the large American army will make its landing on Cuban soil. Admiral Sampson has cleared the way and little danger is apprehended of getting ashore. It will be when the advance is made that dramatic developments may be expected. By that time it is likely the American commanders will be in direct communication with the authorities here. Admiral Sampson has taken the shore end of the cable landing at Guantanamo and a force of cable experts are rapidly restoring the line to working order.

Aside from the men and officers making up the expedition, the boats carry vast quantities of supplies, ammunition and war equipments necessary to maintain an organization of this size at least sixty days. The landing of this will take fully a day or two.

Major General Shafter, who commands this expedition, has with him a force of 773 officers and 14,564 enlisted men. The United States regular troops make up the greater part of the force, there being but three volunteer organizations on the ships.

PORTO RICO WILL BE TAKEN.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—With Sampson commanding the harbor of Santiago, and Shafter sailing to take the city, preparations are being made for the advance on Porto Rico.

Sampson has been advised to be ready to detach a portion of the fleet to move on San Juan on short notice.

It is probable he will place Schley in command of the detachment. Generals Coppinger and Lee, who will command the Porto Rican army, have been for a week comparing and completing plans. As the transports now in use taking troops to Santiago will be employed to take the Porto Rican expedition, two weeks must elapse before the invasion. It is believed, however, that Schley will attack the fortifications within ten days, preparatory to landing.

General Coppinger's army, which is now rapidly preparing at Tampa for the invasion of Porto Rico, will consist of 12,000 regulars and volunteers. It will be ready in about ten days and will be transported immediately on the fall of Santiago.

Lee To Attack the Cuban Capital.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Havana is to be attacked as soon as an army can be brought together.

Fitzhugh Lee has received orders to prepare an army of forty thousand men to move on the Cuban capital. This will take thirty days. Lee will draw on several camps for his army. His knowledge of the country about the Cuban capital will aid him materially in leading his army to victory.

After Santiago has been captured and Cervera's fleet destroyed, Sampson will withdraw the heaviest of his warships from Santiago and move on Havana. The attack on the forts will be commenced and the fortifications will undoubtedly be reduced in twenty-four hours.

A plan is now on to drive every Spanish soldier out of Cuba. Large forces are to be landed in all the ports of the island, and a junction will be formed, giving battle to the enemy from one port to another.

Cervera's Ships All Bottled

Washington, June 14.—The Secretary of the Navy this morning received the following cable message from Admiral Sampson:

"Off Santiago—Lieut. Blue has just returned after a detour of seventy miles to observe the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor. He reports that the Spanish fleet are all there."

"The Spanish attacked vigorously Guantanamo camp of marines. The outposts had four marines killed, their bodies being mutilated barbarously. Surgeon Gibbs was killed."

Washington, D. C., June 14.—The flying squadron, now assembling at Hampton Roads, will probably be commanded by Commodore Schley. It will be formed of the Brooklyn, New York, Minneapolis, Columbia, St. Paul, Yale, St. Louis and Harvard. It will be the fastest and strongest squadron in the world. The Newark and Cincinnati have too small coal capacity to join the new fleet. The squadron, 'tis said, will go to Spain.

Key West, June 14.—The Spanish batteries started the blockading squadron by opening fire Monday at noon from Morro Castle and Santiago batteries. Two hundred shots were fired in this erratic movement. Capt. Watson would not permit our ships to answer the fire.

Spain Courting Germany's Aid By Tendering Assistance.

Madrid, June 14.—The Spanish press has increased its optimism, based on the belief that Germany intends to prevent a bombardment of Manila by making a naval demonstration.

The newspapers urge sacrifices with the view of securing Germany's assistance in the following concessions in return for her taking the initiative in checking America.

Firstly—Naval stations and coaling depots in Spanish Oceanica. Secondly—Spanish concurrence in the development of Germany's commercial and political relations with Morocco.

Afraid to Fall Into the Insurgent's Hands.

Vienna, June 14.—The Neue Freie Presse today says Spain has requested the Powers to urge the United States to occupy Manila with American soldiers should the town surrender, and not allow the city to fall into the hands of the Insurgents.

Rushing Another Division.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, GA., June 14.—Alm. Gen. Brooke's army at Camp Thomas will be on the move to Tampa, Fla., and Cuba before to-morrow night. This information I learn from high authority.

This morning Gen. Brooke received orders from War Department at Washington directing him to at once equip 10,000 men for active warfare. They are to be rushed to Tampa as speedily as possible, and from the Florida port direct to Cuba as a second expedition. Where they will land is unknown.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—On the 32 transports conveying Gen. Shafter's troops are 15,014 men, according to official reports. They are under the command of 16 men-of-war, five of which are the fleet off Tampa, and were joined by 11 at Key West. Capt. Taylor, of the Indiana has command of the fleet of warships and the Segurancia, the flagship of Gen. Shafter. All are expected to arrive at Santiago Thursday morning at the latest. It is thought they will debark at the wharf own. The American mining company near Zichern Bay, nine miles west of Santiago, so Admiral Sampson is protecting the wharf from Spanish attack and destruction.

Guantanamo Bay is being held by Capt. McCalla's force as a harbor in which the American fleet may be coaled and supplies may be safely transferred to the men of war, thus avoiding returning to Key West for supplies or transferring them in the open sea.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Spanish Cadiz fleet is pushing the War Board more than any one thing since the Cape Verde fleet was finally located. The board has no positive knowledge of the whereabouts of the fleet, and hasn't had for some time. This is why it was so greatly alarmed at Key West rumors, and why it held back Shafter's invaders. This is why it is at last trying to get relief to Dewey. This is why the rumor of Spanish warships off Manila is believed to possess possibilities in Washington naval circles.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—At today's regular meeting of the Cabinet the Secretary of War announced that the Cuban invading army is at last on the high seas, and with no stopping place scheduled until Santiago is reached, Thursday or Friday. The Secretary also announced that the first expedition to the Philippines is to arrive at Manila about this time, and that the second expedition now going on board ship at San Francisco will be ready to sail tomorrow.

LIETER'S COLLAPSE.

New York, June 14.—An attachment of \$793,925 has been granted by Justice Daly of the Supreme court against the property of Joseph Lieter of Chicago in favor of Otto E. Lohrke & Co., grain brokers of this city, for money advanced between February 1 and June 13, 1898. A deputy sheriff served copies of attachment on three local banks. Lieter's losses on cash wheat \$4,020,000. Lieter's losses on July and Sept. futures, \$2,000,000. Total losses \$6,020,000. Net losses \$2,520,000.

NO TERRITORIAL CONQUEST.

Omaha, Neb., June 14.—W. J. Bryan, in a speech at the exposition, after discussing the resources of Nebraska, turned to the war and said in part: Our nation only took up arms when compelled to choose between war and acquiescence in cruelties which would disgrace barbarians.

If the principles invoked in inaugurating the war are followed out in its prosecution and conclusion, history will vindicate us. If it degenerates into conquest, the charge against us of adding hypocrisy to greed will be hard to refute. Shall we contemplate the colonization of Manila because our fleet won a victory there? Shall we abandon a just resistance to European encroachment upon the western hemisphere in order to mingle in the controversies of Europe and Asia?

People of Nebraska will expect that good faith shall characterize the making of peace as it did the beginning of war.

J. K. WOODSIDES IS DEAD

The Well Known Crittenden Man Dies in Kansas.

A Church Gets His Fortune, While His Brothers and Sisters Got But A Dollar Each.

The following to a St. Louis paper tells a rather interesting story of a Crittenden county man. The case of Woodside's vs Woodside was on the docket of our courts for fifteen years, and whenever court was in session Josh Woodside was on hand and he in course of time became a familiar personage about the courthouse. He was reputed to be wealthy, but his fortune was probably not so large as reported. Patrick Woodside, his brother, lives near Marion, and other relatives live in the county.

Olanthe, Kan., May 30.—J. K. Woodside, 63 years old, a Kentuckian by birth but for the last ten years resident of this city, died at his residence today of pneumonia.

Mr. Woodside, since coming to this city, has been ailing and living the life of a miser, and today he died in the little two room building, half completed, he erected last fall.

The neighbors supplied him with food and attention during his last illness. By the terms of his will he gives to his brothers and sisters, 15 in all, one dollar each, and the Covenantant church of Sparta, Ill., the remainder, and many believe him to have money and property amounting to \$40,000. One hundred dollars he designates the church must loan, the interest going for the caring of his grave.

He has never married and recently has had litigation with some of his brothers back in Kentucky. His relatives are said to be in poor circumstances. One sister lives at Sparta, where his remains will be sent tomorrow, accompanied by a cousin, who lives in this city.

For several years he has been living the life of a recluse with scarcely enough to eat and poorly clothed. He was nearly seven feet tall and poor in flesh, and with the old fashioned made clothes he was the oddest personage ever seen in this city. His estate

consists of much property in this city farm land, mortgages and many thousands of dollars in money.

"It is a pity that more of us cannot cultivate the twofold way of looking at things," writes Edward W. Bok in the June Ladies' Home Journal. "There would be less friction in life if we did, and sweeter sympathy, kinder understanding, and broader and fuller living. The fact is that we never reach the dignity of true living unless we do learn this all-important lesson. And that it may be cultivated adults of no doubt. It is simply a question of schooling ourselves not to condemn generally what individually does not happen to be to our taste. If for example we prefer brown as a color there is no reason on earth why we should condemn the taste of any one who preferred to wear green. What the vast majority of us need is to be a little more self-poised, more judicious, more willing to see good in the tastes of others, although they do not please our own particular fancies. If we all thought alike, read the same books, saw the same plays, wore the same colors, this would be an exceedingly uninteresting world. "We cannot see all things in the same way, but we can come near to justice and true respect by taking a twofold view of things while still retaining our strong individuality. The most uncomfortable people in the world are those who assert their judgments in a hard, decisive and final manner, as if they were of course of last resort. On the other hand the brightest and best minds are those who have most respect for the opinions of others."

CASTO.

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

A Man Who Is Tired.

All the time, owing to impoverishment blood, should take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify and enrich his blood and give him vitality and vigor. A good spring medicine is a necessity with almost everyone. Hood's Sarsaparilla is what the millions take in the spring. Its great power to purify and enrich the blood and build up health is one of the facts of common experience.

Deering Blader Twine and repairs at Boxman Bros., Tolu, Ky. R. A. Moore.



## We Regret The Necssity

of continually calling upon our delinquents to pay up, and we are going to quit it—just as soon as they all settle. We need the money, need it now and need it hard. The occasion demands a persistent effort at making collections, and unless Sampson turns one of big guns on us, we are going to keep this up. We have obligations that must be met, and the little \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4 or \$5 due us from delinquents will help do the work beautifully. It is a small thing to you, but a big matter to us, when the aggregate of these small sums is considered. Your prompt response will be appreciated.

Sincerely Yours,

THE PRESS.

## The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

The Cuban Junta has issued an appeal for funds to help the cause.

The Louisville baseball team is manfully holding its own this year, down at the foot.

We are likely to have some real fighting now, as our army of invasion will touch Cuban soil today.

Congressman Wheeler has appointed Charles Quarles of McCracken county to the West Point cadetship.

G. W. Bradley has sent troops to Clay county to assist the court, and he proposes to send them to Mayfield to see that the negro rapist, Blanks, gets a hearing in court.

Olie James has received scores of letters from over the district commending the spirit of his early withdrawing from the race and pledging him support two years hence.

Everybody wants good roads, but only a few are willing to pay for them. We get 'em good things without paying for them, and good roads do not belong to that class.

Judging from the prophecies with which Gov. Bradley handles soldiers, it might safely be suggested that he would make a good working member of President McKinley's strategy board.

It there is no primary election and a meeting of the committee is held, the committee will doubtless declare that the nominee must pay the expenses of the committee meeting.

According to the government estimates the wheat crop will amount to 640,000,000 bushels. The largest crop previously harvested was 615,000,000. This estimate is not altogether reliable.

If Louisville's boasted legions make no better showing on the field of carnage than her boasted baseball team makes on the diamond, Kentucky will have to depend on the soldier from the rural districts to maintain her prestige.

Kentucky seems not altogether satisfied with the way the Cuban war is being pushed, and she has one of her own in the mountain counties, and there is no complaint because of tardiness on the part of any of the opposing factions.

There is no good sense in holding a primary election, when there is but one candidate for Congress, and then we don't want to see the rule of the committee requiring the candidates to pay the expense of a primary election ever put in operation in the old Gibraltar.

As the case submitted to the courts touching the validity of the prison law was an agreed case, and as both parties agreed to abide by the decision of the court of appeals it is not likely that the report that the case will be taken to the United States court is true.

Leiter the man who came into fame and fortune through his dealing in wheat has collapsed. He sold, according to reports 10,000,000 bushels of wheat, and the putting of this quantity on the market forced the price down 11 cents despite the efforts of the bulls to hold the prices up. Leiter has made an assignment. All the conditions appear to be against the holding up of prices when the farmer is ready to market.

The sinking fund, commissioners of Lyon county have caused to be made a tax levy of \$2 upon each \$100 worth of taxable property in the county for the year 1898. They announce that \$12,000 has been saved to the county by a compromise of one of the judgments. Lyon is a plucky little county. A \$2 tax would almost stop the wheels of progress in any other county of equal size and capacity in the State, but Lyon is going to pull through that railroad tax yet, and prospering as she is with the tax, how she will bloom out, when the tax is finally paid.

## GREAT NAVAL BATTLES

It was more than 200 years after this that the Romans, during the first Punic war, turned their attention to naval affairs. Many improvements had been introduced into naval warfare in the meantime, though the general method of sea fighting was the same as at the time of Salamis. Carthage was the great maritime power of the western Mediterranean, while the Romans had not so much as the beginnings of a navy. In the "war for Sicily," however, the struggle had gone so far that the Romans, their land forces having taken possession of the island, could do nothing more against Carthage unless they attacked her on her own element the sea. They at once began, therefore, the construction of a fleet. A Carthaginian war galley, which had by chance stranded on their shores, served them as a model. While the galleys were building a sufficient number of men were trained to man them. Benches were erected on land and rowers taught to use the oar before they had even been on the sea. In a short time the Romans had equipped a fleet of 120 war galleys and 40,000 rowers and soldiers. But they were lacking in skill and experience, and were beaten in the first engagement. The Roman commander, the Consul Gaius Duilius, at once exerted himself to find some way of neutralizing the superiority of the Carthaginians in naval tactics. This he effected by the invention of the "corvus," a sort of bridge suspended over the bow of the vessels, which could be let down upon the enemy's ships.

At length the two fleets came in sight of one another near Uryles, the modern Milazzo, and prepared for battle. The Carthaginians, realizing that they were superior in numbers and in naval skill, and expecting that the battle was to be decided by maneuvering, were confident of victory. As the Romans advanced they were met by a shower of arrows and other missiles, but without pausing to return the fire they pushed on until every Roman galley had struck a Carthaginian sail. The ropes to which the corvi were suspended were loosened and the heavy bridges fell upon the enemy's decks, crushing those who had gathered to defend the entrance. The sharp iron spikes on the bottom of the corvi pierced the decks and the contending vessels were finally grappled. Rising the war cry, the Romans rushed, sword in hand, across the bridges, and met the enemy. The Carthaginian galleys were soon turned into slaughter pens. Eighty of them were taken or destroyed, and many of their beaks, or rostra were taken to Rome to adorn the forum.

One of the bloodiest battles of history was that fought in the bay of Lepanto, in 1571 between the Papal Venetian and Spanish fleets and that of Selim, sultan of Constantinople. The Christian fleet consisted of 250 ships and more than 50,000 men, under the command of Don John of Austria. The Turkish fleet which was under command of the Pasha Ali much larger. But the Christians had the advantage of equipment. They made use of helmets, coats of mail and fire arms, while many of the Turks had no better defensive weapons than leather shields, and no more formidable missiles than arrows.

The admirals began the battle. The vessel of Don John and Ali, after a short cannonade, closed the grapple. The crews of both vessels rushed to the assault and met in a fierce struggle on the gunwales. Three times the Spaniards boarded the Turk and were driven back. A fourth time, with a re-enforcement of 200, they rushed to the assault and then carried everything before them. An indiscriminate slaughter followed. The crescent was quickly replaced by the cross, and the bloody head of Ali, planted on a pole, was raised on the masthead of his flagship. At the sight of this the Christians, with cries of "Victoria! Victoria!" rushed upon the enemy, but the Turks did not yield. The ships grappled, and a hand-to-hand conflict throughout the fleet ensued. Both sides were fired with religious fanaticism, for the pope had promised absolution to all sinners who fought, and heaven to all who died, and Selim, in like manner, had promised the delights of Paradise to all his followers. Pike, javelin and arrows, cannons, matchlocks and arquebuses, used with deadly effect, soon made the decks run with gore. But the result was still doubtful, when the Christian galley slaves in the Turkish vessels revolted, broke their chains and turned on their masters. The criminals who served as galley slaves in the Christian fleet, were at the same time set at liberty and joined in the attack on the Turks. This decided the result. The

Turks took to flight. Only thirty of their galleys (on one of which Cervantes was borne off a captive) escaped to Constantinople; 130 were captured, the rest destroyed; 10,000 Turks were taken and 25,000 slain. But the victory had cost the Christians 10,000 men.

JOHN PAUL JONES'S VICTORY.

The most brilliant naval victory of our revolution was won by the adventurer, John Paul Jones, when he captured, with the old hulk, the Bon Homme Richard, the British frigate Serapis. Jones had been cruising along the British and Scottish coast when he fell in with the Serapis and a smaller vessel, the Countess of Scarborough, conveying a fleet of merchantmen. The British men-of-war approached to engage the American vessels and give the convoy time to escape. It was 8 o'clock in the evening, the moon was just rising, and the neighboring heights were covered with people who had come to watch the battle. One of Jones's consorts engaged the consort of the Serapis; the other did not enter the action till toward the close, when she fired with equal injury to friend and foe. The Bon Homme Richard and the Serapis approached within pistol shot, and then opened fire. At the first discharge three of Jones's guns burst, causing terrible havoc. The Serapis, having the advantage in number and caliber of guns, and being more manageable, was able to choose raking positions. This advantage was finally lost, however, by running her bowsprit between the poop and muzz-nmast of the Bon Homme Richard, where Jones, with his own hands, made it fast. The two vessels were now lying side by side, their guns muzzle to muzzle, and fighting desperately. The Bon Homme Richard, her rotten sides pierced through and through was soon in a sinking condition, but prisoners were made to man the pumps, and so kept the vessel afloat. Jones's sharpshooters meanwhile were clearing the deck of the Serapis. Some of his men climbed over by the parrels into the tops of the Serapis, and threw stinkpots, flasks and grenades down into her hatches. Captain Pearson finally, to save the remainder of his crew, struck and sent down the Serapis. The loss of the Richard was 300 killed and wounded, that on the Serapis nearly as great. The Bon Homme Richard was left to her fate, and went down next day with many of her wounded crew aboard.

BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR

The battle of Trafalgar, Nelson's last fight, took place off Cadix, between the allied French and Spanish fleet of thirty-three sail and the British fleet of twenty-seven. On October 21, 1805, the two fleets came in sight of one another and prepared for fight. The allied fleet drew up in an irregular, crescent shaped line on the larboard tack. The British fleet bore down under full sail, in two single columns, the left of four-teen vessels, led by Nelson in the Victory, and the right, of thirteen, by Admiral Collingwood in the Royal Sovereign. Nelson's object was to break the enemy's fleet up into sections inferior to his own and then engage in a fight at close quarters. The signal, "England expects every man to do his duty," was raised on the masthead of the Victory. Collingwood reached the enemy's line first; broke through the asters of the Santa Anna, and raked her with a broad side. Meanwhile Nelson who course was at less acute angle with the enemy's line than Collingwood's, was bearing down exposed to a raking fire from the ships under his lee. Finally breaking through the enemy's line, the Victory opened with both broadsides. The other ships one after another, followed the admiral's example, breaking through the enemy line and engaging their vessels at close quarters. Nelson, from a feeling of humanity, had given orders that sharpshooters should not be employed to pick off the enemy's officers or clear their rigging. To this order he owed his death. A bullet fired from the mizzen-top of the French vessel Redoubtable struck him on the epaulette and entered his back. He fell with his face upon the deck. When an hour later, as he lay dying below, he learned that fifteen of the enemy had surrendered, he said: "That is well—but I bargained for twenty." And twenty did surrender before the day was over. When he had ordered the fleet to be anchored and requested that they would not throw him overboard, he said: "Now I am satisfied. Thank God! I have done my duty."

PERRY ON LAKE ERIE.

The battle of Lake Erie is, considering the results, in many respects one of the most remarkable of sea fights. A few months before the battle we had not a war vessel on the lake. On the 10th of September, 1813, two large brigs, the Lawrence and the Niagara, and seven smaller vessels, making a force of fifty-four guns and about 600 men, many of them back woodmen, their commander, Perry, hardly more than a youth, advanced to meet a British fleet of six vessels carrying sixty-three guns and nearly 800 men, under the command of Captain Barclay, a veteran who had fought under Nelson at Trafalgar. At 11 o'clock on the morning of the 10th Perry in the Lawrence led the Americans against the British line. Just before the action commenced the wind shifted favorably to the Americans, making the British to leeward. A little before noon the British began firing upon the Lawrence, which did not get near enough for some time to return the fire. When at last she began firing she was not supported by the rest of the fleet, and for two hours she met alone the attack of nearly the whole British fleet. At the end of that time she was a complete wreck, every gun dismounted and hardly a dozen men alive and un hurt. The other American vessels having by this time come up, Perry abandoned the Lawrence and entering a small boat steered for the Niagara. A deadly fire of grape and musketry was poured upon him, but he escaped unhurt and raised his flag on the Niagara. Passing along the enemy's line the Niagara swerved suddenly to the right and broke through the line, raking the Lady Prevost and Chippewa at pistol shot. The other American vessels coming now to the support of the Niagara, the British ships began, one after another to haul down their colors, until at 3 o'clock not a British ensign was flying. The British loss was about 200; the Americans lost 113. The number of prisoners taken was larger than that of the American force at the beginning of the battle.

## TO THE TRADE.

I wish to say that I am now opening up a new stock of goods in the new building below and adjoining Orme's new drug store; here I expect to carry the best line of goods in the city I will always have on hands a complete line of the following goods:

SHOES  
HOSIERY  
HATS  
GLOVES

CORSETTS  
COLLARS  
CUFFS  
SHIRTS

BELTS  
RIBBONS  
SASH  
LACES

SUSPENDERS  
UNDERWEAR  
NECKWEAR

And many other

Fancy  
Notions.

that I have not time to mention. I want you to come and see for yourself.

Remember I love to show goods.

YOURS

J. H.  
MORSE.

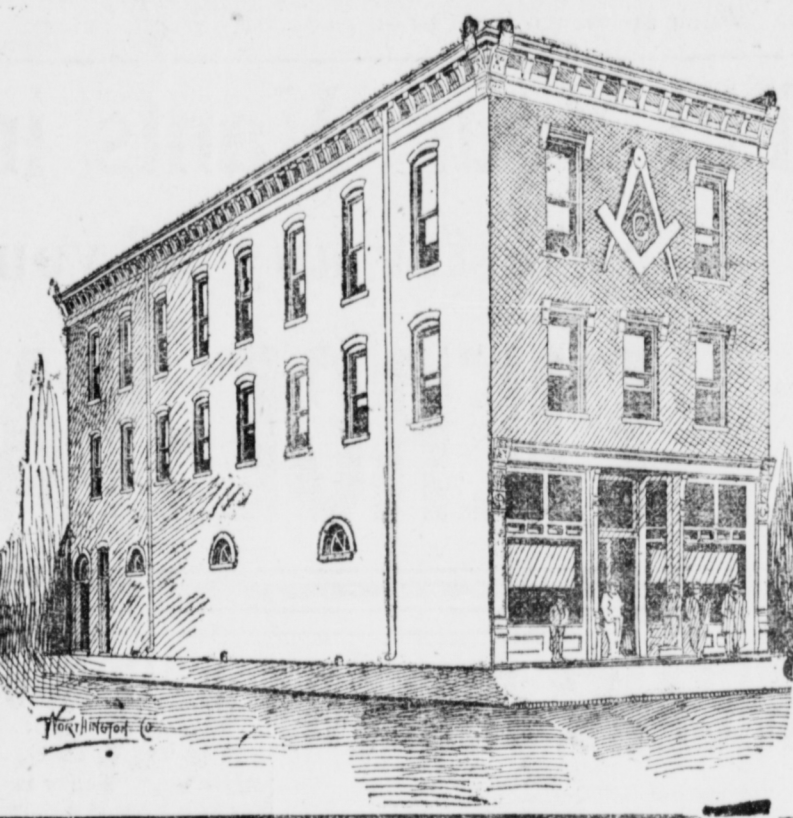
## To Wheat Growers:

To those of our customers who are out of flour and have a crop of wheat growing, we will furnish flour on same to run them until their wheat is threshed, to be paid in wheat at market price at Marion when threshed.

We will take wheat in on deposit this Year

CLARK & KEVIL.

## WE SUBMIT BELOW



A Few of the Reasons why we are the Busiest People in the Country. We have raised the black flag on high prices and are giving them a....

Regular Dewey Reception.

Big Bargains  
In Clothing.

We bought late in the season a big lot of Clothing for SPOT CASH at about 80 per cent on the dollar, and we intend to close it out at the same reduction.

Regular \$7.50 suits for	\$6.00
" 6.50 " " "	5.00
" 5.00 " " "	4.00
" 3.50 " " "	2.75

Big Bargains in mens \$9, \$10, \$12, and \$15 suits. The largest and cheapest line of boys and childrens clothing in the country. Everything in hot weather clothing.

Nice, Light Summer Coats 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Crash Suits \$2.50 Up.

Serge coats and vests, Drabite coats and vests.

Nice black luster coats from \$1.00 up.

Big Bargains  
In Hats.

We have secured some EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS in mens fur hats. We bought to many of them, are over stocked and will show you

Regular 75c hats for	50c.
" 1.00 " " "	75c.
" 1.25 " " "	\$1.00
" 1.50 " " "	1.25
" 2.00 " " "	1.50

The line embraces all of the latest and most popular styles. You can not afford to buy a hat until you have seen this line.

We have everything in straw hats, from 50c up to the best and at prices that will not be quoted elsewhere.

All of the newest and latest in hats and caps for the little folks.

The Largest Line  
The Best Assortment  
The Lowest Prices.

## CLIFTONS.

Don't Forget

Marion,

..Kentucky.

That we are still selling 75c Cottonade Pants for 50c, and \$1.00 pants for 75c.

## Furniture, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN...

## Of Every Description.

The Best Cheap Bed-room Sets, The Cheapest Fine Bed-room Sets, Cheap Servicable Chairs, Fine Parlor Chairs,

Prettiest Big Rockers in town, Prettiest Little Rockers in town, Sofa Lounges, Many Kinds, Sates, Tables, Etc.

## COFFINS AND CASKETS

I keep a large stock, all grades and sizes, and trim them to suit you. Burial robes and slippers. Hearse for funeral occasions.

## JESSE OLIVE.

Will Surprise You. In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in head your druggist will supply a generous 10 cent trial size or we will mail for 10 cents. Full size 50 cts. Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., New York City. Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.







## Agents Wanted!

In Every County to Supply the Great Popular Demand for

**America's War for Humanity.**  
TOLD IN PICTURE  
AND STORY.

Compiled and Written by  
**Senator John J. Ingalls,**  
Of Kansas.

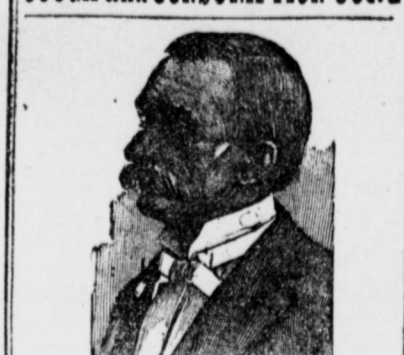
The most brilliantly written, most profusely and artistically illustrated and most intensely popular book on the subject of the war with Spain.

Nearly 200 Superb Illustrations

taken specially for this great work. Agents are making \$50 to \$100 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to

**N. D. THOMPSON PUB. CO.**  
St. Louis, Mo. or New York City

## DR. MENDENHALL'S COUGH AND CONSUMPTION CURE



Speedily relieves and cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup and all diseases of the lungs and respiratory organs.

PRICE, 25 and 50 Cents.  
DR. J. C. MENDENHALL,  
EVANSVILLE, IND.

## GROVES



## TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.  
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CENTS.  
GALATIA, ILL., NOV. 14, 1898.  
Dr. J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind., writes: "I have used your Tonic for several years, and it has done me much good. It is a most valuable medicine, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with any of the diseases of the lungs and respiratory organs." Yours truly, J. C. Mendenhall.

## HENDERSON ROUTE.

**TIME CARD.**  
GOING EAST:  
No. 42. No. 44.  
Lv Henderson 7:15 a. m. 3:10 p. m.  
Ar Louisville 12:35 p. m. 7:45 p. m.

GOING WEST:  
No. 41. No. 43.  
Lv Louisville 4:50 p. m. 7:30 a. m.  
Ar Henderson 12:40 a. m. 10:10 p. m.

All trains run through solid to Evansville. Through parlor cars and Pullman sleepers on all trains between St. Louis, Evansville and Louisville. Connection is made at Irvington for Fordville and Hardinsburg daily, except Sunday.

**H. C. MORDUK, G. P. A.,**  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii. A portfolio, in ten parts, sixteen views in each part, of the finest harbor pictures of the American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii, has just been issued by a Chicago publishing house.

The Illinois Central Railroad has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons, and a specimen copy can be seen at the local I. C. ticket office. Single parts may be had at ten cents each, the full set, one hundred and sixty pictures, costs but one dollar. Subscriptions for the set may be left with the agent. In view of the present excitement regarding Cuba these pictures are very timely. Call at the ticket office and see them.

**H. S. Fitzpatrick, Agent.**

## ALL THE CITIES OF THE NORTH NORTH-EAST NORTH-WEST

ARE BEST REACHED  
VIA THE

**EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE ROUTE.**

2 THROUGH  
VESTIBULE  
TRANSFERS  
NASHVILLE  
TO CHICAGO

THROUGH  
SLEEPING  
CARS  
NEW ORLEANS  
TO NASHVILLE

**EVANSVILLE ROUTE.**

**F. J. JEFFRIES, G. P. A.,**  
EVANSVILLE, IND.

**D. J. MILLMAN, G. P. A.,**  
NASHVILLE, TENN.

1 1/2 lb bar soap for 5 cents at  
Copher's.

Mrs Fannie Cook is visiting friends at Sturgis.

Miss Alice Browning returned from Tolu Monday.

Miss Annie Jacobs of the Hurrican neighborhood died Tuesday.

Miss Laura Miles, is visiting friends in Sturgis this week.

Good cool summer drinks always on hand.

When you want real good fresh bread buy of your home baker, W. H. Copher.

Mrs. C. H. Gregston of Morganfield is visiting Mrs. Carr of this place.

We handle all sorts of groceries, cheap for cash.

W. H. Copher.

Miss Susie Carlisle, of Clarksville, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. Carrie Thomas of this place.

It is reported that Mr. J. K. Woodside, formerly of this county, died at Altha, Kan., May 30.

Miss Martha Grassham and Miss Rector of Livingston county were visiting friends in Marion Tuesday.

John Caldwell, colored, was in court Monday to answer for a plain drunk. He was fined one dollar.

Clark & Kevil want to buy your wheat will take it delivered at Marion, Crayneville, Repton or points on the river.

Miss Alma Terrell of Henderson was the guest of Mrs. Carr yesterday.

She came over to visit her sister, Mrs. Boggess of Shady Grove.

W. H. Copher is prepared to give special rates of bread for barbecues, picnics, etc. He makes the best article and bakes at home.

Cashier Thos. Yandell of the Marion Bank has been indisposed several days, he was summoned to appear at Owensboro last week, but was too ill to attend, and sent a certificate from his family physician to that effect.

The county Sunday School Convention was held at Chapel Hill Saturday. The rain materially interfered with the attendance, but there were five or six hundred people on hand, anyhow, and the programme as printed in the Press was adhered to. There were a number of good speeches, some fine vocal music and a splendid dinner. Taking the weather into consideration, it was a good convention and shows that the county maintains her old time interest in the great cause.

**Johnnie Jailed.**

John White, the negro boy who stole from \$40 to \$50 from Mr. C. E. Doss, was arrested in Metropolis, Ill., and brought to Marion Sunday.

He was taken before county judge Rochester yesterday for a preliminary trial.

He waived the examination and failing to fill a \$250 bond was sent back to jail to wait for circuit court. When arrested he had disposed of the stolen money. He claims that he spent \$12 for clothing and lost the remainder.

**Town Tax Notice.**

All persons owing old town tax are hereby notified that if the same is not paid at once I will levy. I have been directed by the board to proceed with the collection and I shall do so at once. I have the tax books for 1898 and am ready to receipt for that also.

**B. L. Wilborn,**  
City Marshal.

## Sale Notice.

As administrator of the estate of the late N. B. Edgings, I will on Friday, June 24, 1898, at his late residence offer to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, all the personal property of said decedent. I will also offer at private sale before that date a complete set of blacksmith tools, one new two-horse wagon, one milk cow. If not sold before day of sale, they will be sold to the highest bidder. Notes with approved security, bearing 6 per cent. interest is required before property is moved.

**J. N. Clark, Adm'r.**

## A Retraction.

"Several of the applicants from this place failed in the recent examination; not because they were incompetent, but because they were incompetent, but because they were not 'pets'."

There are too many "pets" in the religious, political and educational world.

The above appears in the Press from Crayneville, and I being the writer retract the entire paragraph.

**W. H. Watson.**

## Deeds Recorded.

John T. Wolf to Louis Seifert, lot 1 steam mill for \$1100.

M. F. Hibbs to John C. Moore, 50 acres for \$400.

John T. Pickens, sheriff, to A. H. Cardin, one acre of the Cumberland Lead Mines Co. land for \$7.75 tax.

J. F. Price to A. C. Moore and A. C. Moore to J. F. Price, exchange of lots.

Berry F. James to G. D. Ruthertford land for \$50.

## WESTON.

We have neither births nor deaths to record, and health is good and everything progressing nicely.

None of our boys have gone to fight the Spaniards yet, but some would go should the call be continued.

Dr. E. M. Newcom and wife, of Repton, were guests of C. E. Travis Sunday.

Jim Ames, of Caseyville, spent Sunday last here.

Miss Elma Gilbert, of Marion, visited relatives here last week.

Miss Ida Duval, of Mattoon, was visiting here the first of the week.

News reaches us from Greens Chapel neighborhood that Rev. G. M. Burnett, of Marion, is in a very bad condition which is caused from heart disease.

Miss Ermon Cain, who has been attending Marion Graded School, attended church here Sunday, and was highly greeted by her former pupils and associates.

Miss Ermon has served as teacher at this place for two terms and this proves her ability and skill as an instructor. She has many friends here and is always and ever at her post of duty and ready to advance the cause of education.

On last Tuesday evening, a week ago, the people "gathered at the river" and in a short time boats were secured and a large number of people were soon making their way down the waters, and soon found themselves at Old Clementsburg, where they witnessed the rite of baptism which was performed by Rev. James F. Price; Mrs. J. L. Rankin, being the candidate. After the ceremony, we were shown to the hospitable home of Mr. Rankin where Brother Oakley delivered a good and effective talk, which was followed by prayer; and after music by our choir of which H. E. Nesbitt is leader and Miss Flossie Farmer, organist. Our crowd returned to their respective homes with a feeling of gladness in their hearts and a good wish for those who had shown us so much courtesy.

A few Sundays ago our Sunday School was honored with the presence of our county Superintendent, R. M. Franks. Mr. Franks gave us a talk, which was appreciated by the school. The Sunday School is in full blast with J. W. Gahagan, Supt.; C. E. C. Travis, Asst.; Miss Lou Hughes, Secy. There has been Sunday School here for more than six years in succession and we will say to the readers of the Press that Weston is by no means religiously dead.

Our little town is gaining grounds and on pleasing terms and there is now being a good business carried on by the old reliable merchants; and while speaking of those who are prospering in the mercantile business we remember our genial friend and pleasant milliner, Mrs. J. S. Heath, who is well equipped to the trimming of hats etc. She carries a large and elegant line of millinery, and is at all times ready to serve her customers with the courtesy that she ever practices, and those wanting latest styles and lowest prices should call and give her a trial.

## GREEN'S CHAPEL.

Sunday was children's day at this place.

Chas. Summers went to Marion last Saturday.

John Phillips has gone to Union county.

Miss Stella Tudor, of Bells Mines was the guest of Miss Ruth Grady last week.

Geo. Fritts has bid last farewell to old Mounds since the illness took bloom.

E. N. Woodside, of Crayneville, was here last Wednesday talking for a Alabama nursery.

W. E. Spencer, one Marion's common school graduates is now engaged in hallowing "get up Kit."

L. B. Cairo and wife, visited near Sturgis Sunday.

K. K. Cummings, of Davies county was here Thursday.

Mrs. Ruth Hicklin, who has been confined to her bed for the past month is slowly improving.

Uncle John Duncan, one of Crittenden's old land marks, is confined to his room with rheumatism.

Henry Hays, of Marion, is visiting Rev. G. M. Burnett; who is dangerously ill at H. L. Sullivan's.

Rev. C. L. Hicklin filled Rev. G. M. Burnett's appointment Sunday.

Last Saturday night while returning from the singing at A. A. Avitt's, Walter Williams' horse became frightened and threw him, but not seriously hurting him.

## Card of Thanks.

Kind friends, you who rendered so many kind acts in our great bereavement in mother's illness, we tender the most sincere thanks and shall ever feel very grateful and hope when you come to a bed of affliction and death there may be as devoted friends in your time of need, and that He who doeth all things well shall reward when you cross the great divide.

Yours gratefully,  
**Robt. Carrick and Sister.**

## HOW are the children this summer?

Are they doing well? Do they get all the benefit they should from their food? Are their cheeks and lips of good color? And are they hearty and robust in every way? If not, then give them

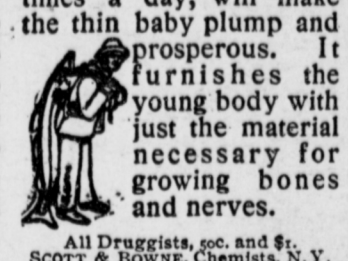
## Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypophosphites.

It never fails to build up delicate boys and girls. It gives them more flesh and better blood.

It is just so with the baby also. A little Scott's Emulsion, three or four times a day, will make the thin baby plump and prosperous. It furnishes the young body with just the material necessary for growing bones and nerves.

All Druggists, etc. and S. C. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.



## BAKER ITEMS.

The wheat crop in this section is ripening rapidly, but the general impression is that the yield will not be as large as was expected. Oats are heading out well.

On account of the sudden disappearance of my friend Joe Bourland, my vacation in the country was suddenly cut short last Monday; and now when my friends come to town they will find me doing business at the same old stand, and I am not a bit sorry.

The post office at Baker for which I have been working for two months past seems now a certainty. The Department wrote me the other day to send them several names to select from for the office, and I sent them "Clark," of the Oregon, "Dewey," and "Daredevil Hobson." I also recommended Mr. Joseph P. Samuels for postmaster in place of myself. The office will be a great convenience to this community.

There was quite an interesting family reunion at Mr. Newcom's, on the Wilf Taylor farm Sunday, so I am informed. I learned no particulars.

Mrs. Russell has been quite sick for several days.

Last Sunday was Children's Day at Greens Chapel, and a very large crowd was in attendance. Rev. Burnett rose from a sick bed to conduct the services. Old fashioned songs were very appropriately selected and the music is far sweeter, to my ears, than the newfangled songs.

Fruit in this section will not be superabundant, with the exception of that glorious old standby, the blackberry.

There is a good deal of feeling in this community on the subject of Mormonism. Recently they have held two meetings on pinnacle rock, Rev. Bennett, of Union county holding a somewhat heated discussion with them at their last meeting. Mr. Bennett and others have urged me to write an article on Mormonism for the Press, and as in 1857 I published "The Nauvoo Democratic Press" in the old Mormon city of Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, I might get up something interesting.

At that time I boarded with the first and only wife of the Prophet and founder of Mormonism, Joe Smith. She was then living with her second husband, a Major Bidamon, and was still keeping the old Mansion House hotel that Joe Smith used to keep. I was intimately acquainted with all of Smith's sons—young Joe, Aleck and "Hyrum," for that's the way Smith spelled "Hiram." Yes, I think I'll write you an article on Mormonism.

## THE INFLUENCE

of the Mother shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all the ages and enters the confines of Eternity. With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life joyous and happy.

## MOTHER'S FRIEND

always all Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps, and Nausea, and so fully prepares the system that Childbirth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

A customer who writes: "Mother's Friend" says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was \$10.00 per bottle, she would have them." Geo. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Call on your druggist, or send for a free trial bottle. The BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

# IN NEW QUARTERS.

I am now in my new room in the  
Morse Building and Extend

## CORDIAL INVITATION

to call and see my superb facilities for business. I will be glad to have you call.

# DRUGS, PAINTS WALL PAPER.

# J H Ome, the druggist

monism for next week's paper.

While waiting for the train at Repton Monday, I passed a pleasant hour with Mr. W. S. Jones and wife. Mr. Jones now has the old McMurry stand and is postmaster. He is a pleasant gentleman.

## NEW SALEM.

Esq. C. R. Stephens and wife, of Salem were the guests of W. C. Tyner's family Sunday.

This section was visited by one of the heaviest rainstorms of the season Sunday night. Farmers are very uneasy for fear the wheat crop will go down or the ground, become so soft they can not use the harvesters.

Mrs. Archey, wife of Rev. Archey, has returned home after a protracted visit to sick relatives at Crayneville.

Mrs. Dave Wolford, Mrs. Bunk Baker, and Miss Blake Harpending have all been on the complaining list the past two weeks.

Our farmers are sowing a big crop of stock peas the present season. When a farmer raises peas once as a farm crop, he will continue to do so.

With the death of Bill Tyner's favorite hounds, and the turning to cheat of the entire wheat crop of John Kirk, spoken of in last week's Press, from this section, a slim show for news.

Mrs. Sarah Millikin, wife of Abe Millikan, is at her son in law. Bob Mahan's. She is suffering with an attack of paralysis and is in a very dangerous condition, being a very old lady.

Mrs. Lula Lamb, of Tolu, spent last week with the family of her brother Tom Harpending. She returned home Monday.

The wheat harvest will commence in earnest this week. We have a fine crop of straw, but the grain is not near so good as last harvest; we do hope our old Master will give us a good week to save this crop in, as many thousands are looking to the present harvest for bread the coming year.

If our farmers are blest with one more week of good weather for farm work they will have their crops in a good condition.

Miss Jose Tyner and son Jesse returned home on the 9th, from a visit to her son Felix, who lives in Missouri. She reports her son as well pleased with his new home.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, whose fame as a brilliant writer, a man of remarkable scholarship and literary attainments, is even greater than that of the distinguished senator, announces a new book on the subject of the American-Spanish-Cuban War. It is entitled "America's War for Humanity in Picture and Story." It is published by the N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo., and is an exhaustive history of its incidents and a brilliant analysis of the famous characters conducting it. It promises to be the one great and popular work called forth by this wonderfully interesting national episode. Whatever Senator Ingalls touches he adorns; and this book shines and sparkles in the light of his genius. The present work is worthy of his genius, and will be a monument to his fame. The subject now so engrosses the popular mind as to forecast for this book a sale that will be universal. It will be sold by subscription only, and the canvassing samples are now ready for agents. We advertise it in another column.

1898

Furniture AT THE Furniture

BEST NEW LOWEST

GOODS PRICES

## FURNITURE STORE.

Young Beginners at House-keeping

Screen Doors, Window Screens, Window-sash, Doors, etc.

And those who want to replenish are requested to call and see everything you want from kitchen to parlor. No trouble to show you goods.

## My Undertaking Department

A Good Hearse, free of Charge, will be furnished

Coffins, Caskets, Trimmings, etc., is large and complete. Prices all reasonable.

## C. E. GRAVES.

## Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of taxes due the State and county I, one of my deputies, will, on Monday the 27th day of June 1898, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. at court house door in Marion, in Crittenden county, Ky., expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due the aforesaid and costs), to-wit:

**MARION, No. 1.**  
Belt Silas P 5 acres near W O Nunn 97 \$14.00

**MARION, No. 2.**  
Davis S B 95 acres near D E Boisture 97 9.45

**MARION, No. 3.**  
Lover James M 70 acres near Wm James 97 5.30

**MARION, No. 4.**  
McCain Wiley 1 lot in Marion 97 4.57

**MARION, No. 5.**  
Stewart Matilda 1 lot in Marion 97 5.20

**MARION, No. 6.**  
Ward Albert W 1 lot in Marion 97 5.40

**DYCSBURG, No. 7.**  
Greenlee Jno A 33 acres near W A bridge 96-7 6.85

**DYCSBURG, No. 8.**  
Harris John H 1 lot in Dyceburg 97 5.02

**DYCSBURG, No. 9.**  
Hooker Jas 10 acres near Wm Reid 97 4.40

**DYCSBURG, No. 10.**  
Freeman Jasper T 11 acres near Geo Bibb 97 4.35

**DYCSBURG, No. 11.**  
Markham Mrs Sallie K 64 acres near Jno Matthews 97 2.90

**DYCSBURG, No. 12.**  
Northern Jno S 50 acres near S H Cassidy 96-7 10.75

**DYCSBURG, No. 13.**  
Jefford Thomas G 110 acres near J Polk 95-6-7 29.65

**DYCSBURG, No. 14.**  
Parker W T 12 acres near Yancy 96-7 7.66

**DYCSBURG, No. 15.**  
Rushing Frank 50 acres near Mrs Perkins 97 6.80

**DYCSBURG, No. 16.**  
Voster Theodore Sr 1 lot in Dyceburg 95-6-7 4.65

**DYCSBURG, No. 17.**  
Bateman Marion 42 acres near E M Eaton 96 7.55

**DYCSBURG, No. 18.**  
Brasher Mitchell J 14 acres near B Paris 96-7 6.05

**DYCSBURG, No. 19.**  
Paris W I 80 acres near D Bradford 97 5.92

**DYCSBURG, No. 20.**  
Terry Lucia 98 acres near Jas Terry 97 3.80

**DYCSBURG, No. 21.**  
Terry James 12 acres near J W Baker 97 3.95

**HURRICANE, No. 22.**  
Canterberry Andrew 10 acres near F Wallace 95-6-7 8.28

**HURRICANE, No. 23.**  
Easley R L 1 lot in Tolu 94-6-7 18-70

**HURRICANE, No. 24.**  
Smith W H 50 acres near E Stone 95 5.65

**HURRICANE, No. 25.**  
Stone Sam 50 acres near E S Stone 92 6.00

**HURRICANE, No. 26.**  
Vinson Jane and Patsy 10 acres near A Canterbury 97 2.60

**FORDS FERRY, No. 27.**  
Anderson W E 1 lot in Weston 97 5.18

**FORDS FERRY, No. 28.**  
Burton John H 1 lot in Weston 97 4.00

## Remember

That I am still at the old stand and want to sell you good goods cheap.

## Look at These prices:

Water bucket 10 cents 8 qt dish pan 10 cents  
6 qt bucket 10 cents Molasses stand 10 cents  
Glass set 15 cents 3 brooms for 25 cents  
Washboard 10 cents 15 bars soap for 25 cents

Remember I have everything kept in a first class grocery and cannot be